PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON THE EVE OF WAR.

Hostilities.

MOMENTOUS DECISION AT TOKIO.

Spring

e va-

n and

own

make

n are

d will

that

hold

new

may

omest

more

loita-

hown

eeves

ollar-

full

umes

labo-

The

esses.

most

-some

ractive

nd the

v into

and

chev-

ar the

engths

priced,

value

ing its

nere it

we tell

ilar re-

ections,

rawere

d, drop

wo out-ne mar-

richly

carved

ex-

Movements of the Japanese Fleet Kept Secret.

will It Intercept 6,000 Russian Troops Sent on Transports From Port Arthur Inder Escort of Warships and Due at Chemulpo To-day?-Russian Force Massing on the Yalu River and, Maybe, Crossing It-Rumors That Peace Negotiations Have Been Broken Off. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, Feb. 5 .- Any view framed on the latest Far Fastern despatches can hardly be other than that the war cloud is about to burst. The concentration of Russian troops on the Yalu River, which has been frequently mentioned in despatches to THE SUN, is proceeding steadily. It is added that many of the troops have already crossed the Corean frontier.

The departure of the Russian fleet from Port Arthur, whether, as reported, to cover the transportation of troops to Chemulpho or not, is regarded here as little short of a

Some correspondents at Tokio declare that the question of war has passed the debatable stage.

A prominent London commercial firm trading with Japan received a cipher message yesterday afternoon cancelling the execution of a large order which was about to be despatched. The circumstances connected with the transmission of | English Families Prepare to Depart-Massathe message indicate that the Russo-Japanese negotiations have been broken off.

On the other hand, it is contended in St. Petersburg that the continued delay in presenting the Russian reply keeps open the door of hope. It is announced that the opinions of the heads of the various Government departments concerned have not vet been all received, and that the reply will not be sent until they are all received. It is added that even the probable date of sending the reply to Japan cannot yet be fixed.

The Japanese Legation in London says that the warlike newspaper despatches do not justify pessimism. The officials say that the Russian reply may be expected any be marked, although some of the newspaday, but, pending its receipt, the abandonment of hope is needless.

The legation admits, however, having received official information of greatly increased military activity by the Russians batants. in Manchuria.

It has also been informed that the to be ready to leave. According to the newspapers, if the Japanese at Vladivostok have not withdrawn when the declaration Khabarovak.

Among the speculations on the reasons for the departure of the Russian fleet from Port Arthur is one which suggests that it has gone to intercept the new Japanese cruisers Nisshin and Kasaga, which are due to arrive in Japanese waters in a few

Meanwhile not a word can be learned o the movements of the Japanese fleet, owing to the thoroughness with which the censorship is being enforced.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Tokio says it cannot be doubted that Japan has preliminary knowledge of the nature of Russia's answer, but it is insisted in some quarters that the reply will never be sent.

This view is strengthened by the news of Russian war preparations. The St. Petersburg correspondent o

the Times says it is now almost impossible to believe that war can be averted.

Czar's hesitation has been overcome. St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—It is officially announced that officers of all regiments of the Guards will be allowed to volunteer for service in the Far East. This is regarded as ominous and significant.

HAS JAPAN DECIDED TO ACTS Momentous Events Expected to Proceed From the Conference at Tokio.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Tokio, Feb. 4.-The Emperor to-day presided at another important conference of the Ministers and elder statesmen. It is believed that a momentous decision was taken.

The hope of peace has almost wholly disappeared.

Prime Minister Katsura and Foreign Minister Komura gave a dinner to-night to eighteen of the leading members of the upper house of the Diet, to whom they explained in detail the exact situation and narrated the history of the recent negoti-

The censorship has not been relaxed, and it is therefore impossible to send much news. The Jiji Shimbun advises the Gov ernment to accord more liberal treatment to the foreign correspondents in this re-

6,000 RUSSIANS OFF TO COREA. Japanese Fleet May Intercept Them Today at Chemulpo.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN SEOUL, Feb. 4.-It is stated that 6,000 Russian troops have embarked on transports at Port Arthur and sailed for Corea, (Arthur. scorted by warships.

It is expected that the troops will land at Chemulpo to-morrow, unless they are stopped by the Japanese fleet.

If they land it is understood that they will march to Seoul, the Corean capital. LONDON, Feb. 4 .- The report from Seou of the departure of Russian troops from Port Arthur for Cores is not confirmed

from other sources, but it is believed to be SHIPYARDS PLAN AGREED ON

A news agency despatch from Tokio says that the Japanese Government has received information that all the Russian All Signs Point to Immediate warships at Port Arthur, except one that is being repaired, have sailed for an unknown destination.

Troops are being moved continually northward toward the Yalu River. The Russian General in command at Vladivostok has notified the Japanese residents that he will require them to leave

the city in case of war. A cable despatch to the Evening News from Pekin says that official news has been received there that the Japanese Government has decided to refuse any further negotiations with Russia. She will take free action at once. This is interpreted as neaning that war will be begun at once. The Japanese Legation says it has not received any confirmation of the Evening

News despatch. It is believed here that Japan's preser deliberations concern an intimation that Count Lamsdorff's attitude as to Manchuria, which the Czar is understood to support, includes a declaration that Russia's expenditure on the Manchurian Railway entitles her to maintain a position in Manchuria enabling her to protect the line, which China's weak control of the Manchu precludes. Russia is willing to recognize Japan's right to extend, develop and create commercial outlets in Manchuria as well as

The Japanese Legation does not know the attitude of its Government on this proposition.

Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, had a long conference this afternoon with the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

In the House of Commons to-day Earl Percy, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Government declined to make any statement as to any action it might have taken with regard to the negotiations between Japan and Russia. He added that it had made frequent representations to Russia as to the delay in the evacuation of Manchuria.

COREA ON VERGE OF PANIC.

cres Feared. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.-Corean reports of the British residents are preparing to

Corean ports brings many Japanese officers and soldiers disguised. Such numbers have now arrived that the Russians regard their presence as equivalent to a secret occupation of the country.

Reports arrive of terrible cold in Eastern Siberia and Manchuria, the mercury sometimes reaching 80 degrees below zero.

Russia's efforts to conciliate foreign, especially American, opinion continue to pers declare angrily that the United States is working in the Far East for her own ends. They point out insistently that in the event of war the Americans will profit largely through supplying food to the com-

JAPS MOVING ON COREA.

There in Plain Clothes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Hong Kong, Feb. 4.-Trustworthy advices from Japan state that the Japanese of a state of siege is made they will be sent to are landing many soldiers in Corea in civilian attira. It is reported that the Chinese Minister in Japan has advised Pekin that 8,000 Japanese troops have already been despatched to Corea.

The banks here are advised that the Japanese banks are beginning to sell gold cautiously. This is taken to indicate a better feeling.

It is reported that the Chinese Government intends to send twenty regiments to Shan-hai-kwan for the protection of the railway, but fear is expressed that Russia may refuse to permit this and that thus a rupture between China and Russia may be

IMMINENT PERIL IN COREA. Seoul Threatened by the Emperor's Own Guard-Plunder Rife.

LONDON, Feb. 5.-The Daily Mail has superseded its correspondent at Seoul, who attacked the Americans in his despatches. It has received from his successor a despatch depicting the internal state of Corea

as most dangerous. He says there are 9,000 undisciplined armed coolies and soldiers in the capital who are employed to defend the Emperor. They march the streets day and night. Numbers of the soldiers, however, are deserting daily with their arms and ammunition. Raiding and plundering of villages

go on unchecked. The legations have vainly protested against the presence of these undisciplined guards in Seoul. The diplomats concur in the belief that the city would have been sacked but for the foreign troops there.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS WAR.

News of Sailing of Troops for Corea-Japs' Plan to Cut Russian Railroad. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Optimism over the Far Eastern crisis gave way to pessimism at the State Department to-day as a result of various reports which indicated that there had been a change for the worse. One report is that Japanese at the Siberian port of Vladivostok have been ordered to leave. The Department has also news that the Russian fleet has sailed from Port Arthur for a destination not disclosed, but it is vostok, which, it is now surmised, is to

The Department also declares that six regiments of Russian troops have left New regiments of Russian troops have left New-chwang, Manchuria, for Corea, but the sender of this information was unable to con-firm it. This is the most serious indica-tion of war that has as yet been received. Diplomats here have heard that the Japanese Government has been maintaining such an excellent spy system in Manchuria that at the first outbreak of hostilities it will be possible to destroy all culverts and

be the Russian base of operations.

vill be possible to destroy all culverts and bridges on the Russian railway in that province, and thus cut off the Russians from their base of supplies.

The Japanese Government has cabled to all its diplomatic establishments the news that the Russian fleet has left Port

Russian Squadron Leaves Suez. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. abya, the transport Saratoff and three torpedo boat destroyers sailed hence for the Far East this morning.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract is sold by all the best grocers everywhere, try &

THE UNTERMYER BONDHOLDERS CONSENT TO NEW COMPANY.

It Will Have Three Millions in Bonds and Thirty Millions in Stock-Pliny Fisk Succeeds Max Pam on the Committee—Elihu Root as Counsel.

At the request of the Sheldon reorganination committee Receiver James Smith, Jr., has formulated and the Schwab-Sheldon and Untermyer interests have adopted modified plan for the reorganization of the United States Shipbuilding Company. The acceptance of the plan by the protective bondholders' committee, to which Samuel Untermyer is counsel, will end the litigation instituted to prevent the adoption of the first Sheldon plan. It is believed that the only important bondholding interest outside of those named, the Commonwealth Trust Company, will also assent.

The plan follows closely the forecasts already published. It provides for \$3,000,-000 of ten year 6 per cent bonds; \$15,000,000 of 7 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, and \$15,000,000 of common stock. The holders of the present "Bethlehem" bonds may subscribe at 871/2 per cent. for \$150 in new bonds for each \$1,000 of exist-

ing "Bethlehem" bonds. Holders of the present first mortgage bonds who assent to the modified plan may subscribe at 87½ per cent. for \$100 in the new bonds in respect of each \$1,000 of present first mostgage bonds. nortgage bonds.

Assenting holders of Bethlehem bond get 90 per cent. in new preferred stock and assenting holders of first mortgage bonds 40 per cent. in new preferred stock. Of

the common stock, assenting holders of both classes of bonds are entitled to 60 per cent.

The floating indebtedness of the ship-building company and subsidiary companies is to be paid or assumed by the new company. Under the plan, the fixed charges of the company will amount to \$897,550 a

There will be nine directors of the new ompany and the first board is to be selected by agreement between the reorganization committee and James Smith, Jr., the re-ceiver, and Thomas F. Ryan, representing he syndicate managers.

The reorganization committee, George R. Sheldon, chairman: Charles S. Fairchild, John E. Borne, Pliny Fisk and Charles W. Wetmore, have arranged with the Morton Trust Company and Thomas F. Ryan, received in St. Petersburg represent panic and depression at all the seaports, where massacres of Europeans are feared. Many of the British residents are preparing to send their families to Shanghai.

Every Japanese steamer arriving at Every Lapanese steamer arriving at Pliny Fisk takes the place on the re-Pliny Fisk takes the place on the re-organization committee of Max Pam, of whose retirement this official statement

In view of the attacks that have been made upon the reorganization committee in the course of the pending litigation on the ground that Mr. Schwab's personal attorney was a member of the committee and one of its counsel, and in order that there should be no occasion or excuse for any assertion that Mr. Schwab was dominating or controlling in the reorganization, Mr. Pam decided to relieve the situation.

Elihu Root has been made counsel to the Elinu Root has been made counsel to the managers of the syndicate.

The first step in putting the new plan into effect will be the foreclosing of the mortgage on the Shipbuilding company. The Untermyer suits will be discontinued and the receiver will assent to the foreclosure. The name of the new company has not been definitely determined, but it is under-stood that it will be called the Bethlehem Steel and Shipbuilding Company.

In explanation of his acceptance of the modified plan. Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the bondholders' committee, made this statement last night:

to the bondholders' committee, made this statement last night:

Under the guidance of the receiver we have at last evolved a plan which does a fair measure of justice to the bondholders. It is in striking contrast to the Sheldon plan which precipitated this contest. The final collapse and abandonment of that attempt to confiscate the bonds are a reminder that security holders who choose to invoke the protection of the law and have the courage to assert their rights can always safeguard their interests.

It has been arranged that Mr. Max Nathan of the protective committee shall become a member of the new reorganization committee; that Mr. Pam leaves the committee, and Mr. Pliny Fisk takes his place; that all the charges and expenses of the protective committee are borne and paid as part of the expense of reorganization; that the committee as reconstituted with the receiver selects the new board of directors. These changes insure a committee and a board of directors free from the domination of Mr. Schwab and a management that may be relied upon to do justice to the security holders of the new company.

The rights of the protective committee and bondholders represented are secured through the receiver, who is there to represent their interests.

Upon a conservative valuation of the new securities, valuing the preferred stock at 55 and the common at 25, the present bonds, under the new plan, will be worth about 50 cents on the dollar, as against 12 cents, which was their market value under the Sheldon plan. The shipyard plants have been estimated to be worth about \$6,000,000, which is 40 cents on the bonds, so that this plan reserves to first mortgage bondholders in new securities their full proportion of the properties in which they are interested.

The adoption of the plan should not interfere with the efforts of the receiver to defeat the fraudulent bonds.

Mr. Untermyer said that the expenses of

eat the fraudulent bonds.

Mr. Untermyer said that the expenses of his committee which will be cared for in the reorganization expenses had not been as much as \$200,000. He said they had not been hat much, but he would not name the

CAN'T EXAMINE GEORGE C. BOLDT Supreme Court Justice Leventritt granted resterday a motion to vacate the order obtained in October last by Col. John C. Calhoun of 27 William street for the examination of George C. Boldt in connection with Col. Calhoun's suit to recover \$825,000 from the Trust Company of the Republic.
Col. Calhoun alleges that he entered into a contract with the Trust Company of the Republic, of which Mr. Boldt is a director, by which Calhoun agreed to float \$3,000,000 worth of the bonds in London.

He was to receive 5 per cent. of the face value and a bonus of 25 per cent. in both preferred and common stock. The bonds were to be sold at 90, and Calnoun says in October, 1902, he had completed arrangements with several English banking house ments with several English banking house to take up all the bonds. who agreed to take up all the bonds.

Before he could deliver the securities, lowever, he was notified that the bonds turned over to the Sheldon syn dicate at 70.

BRACKETT TO THE RESCUE. The Senator Is Out to Uphold the Rights of the Injured, He Says.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.-Senator Brackett, it reported, is to offer a resolution calling for a egislative investigation of the United States Shipbuilding Company's affairs. It would not be surprising if the resolution were amended so as to empower the committee to investigate other financial questions in connection with comparts affairs. connection with corporate affairs. Senator Brackett said to-night: "If it found that the rights of the people have been trampled upon I shall ask for an in-vestigation of the Shipbuilding company by the Legislature. I think that the rights of the public in a matter of this kind ough to be vindicated."

to be vindicated.

This is the first public declaration that
has been made by Gov. Odell and Senator
Brackett, and the Governor's bondholding riends consider that they constitute th It was said to-night that the investigation on this end by the Governor and his friends might lead to a Grand Jury investigation.

ODELL WANTS HIS MONEY BACK. Talks of Suips Here-Hint From Albany of Legislative Investigation.

A report came from Albany yesterday that a resolution might be introduced in the Senate calling for a legislative investigation of the United States Shipbuilding Company's affairs. Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga was named as the champion of the resolution.

Gov. Odell also is planning to mix openly in the litigation over the company. He has put in the hands of Edward Lauterbach \$240,000 of United States Shipbuilding bonds which he secured as a member of the original underwriting syndicate. Mr. Lauterbach refused yesterday to tell what instructions the Governor had given to him in regard to the bonds.

"I am acting in this case," said Mr. Tauerbach, "as the Governor's attorney, just as I might act for any one else who had put money into something and wanted to try to get it out again. The Governor put money into these bonds, and he has put the bonds into my hands to see if I can get some of the money back which he put into "I have not joined hands with any one.

am not instructed to act with Samuel Untermyer, with the Commonwealth Trust Company, with the Sheldon people, or any one else. I'm just looking around now to see where that money can be recovered." Mr. Lauterbach refused to say whether he had had a conference with the Mercantile Trust Company over the Odell bonds.

present market prices they represent a loss of about \$175,000. Gov. Odell, on recent visits to New York city, said just enough to let it be under-stood that he had had no interest in the original underwriting of the Shipbuilding bonds. One of his statements was that it was nobody's business but his own. His next statement was: "George R. Shelden

owes me nothing, and I owe him nothing. The talk of proposed resolutions at Albany looking to an investigation of the whole affair elicited the statement: "Gov. Odell was hungry enough for a share of the original underwriting scheme,

and if it had turned out all right there would not be this talk of a legislative investigation. He was forced to take up his original underwriting at a loss, and now he squeals.
"When Gov. Odell goes into Wall Street speculations, he should not go in as Governor

of the State but as plain B. B. Odell, Jr." WOULDN'T SELL TO MISS HANNA.

Senator's Daughter Tries in Vain to Buy the Porter Farmington School. HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 4 .- Miss Ruth Hanna, daughter of Senator Hanna, has been in Farmington for several days. She is one of the "Farmington girls," as the graduates of Miss Porter's school are called. Many of the graduates have not been satisfled with the way things have been going at the school recently. During Miss Porter's life and after her death, during the management of Mrs. Dow, the school was regarded affectionately by all the old pupils. Last year the school passed into the hands of Dr. Robert P. Keep, Miss Porter's nephew, and Mrs. Dow, several of the teachers and many of the pupils have gone elsewhere. It is now given out that Miss sentative of a large number of "Farmington girls," with an offer to buy the entire school property from the present owners at a high price or to lease it for a term of

in control, are supposed to have declined the offer, for word comes that the negotiations are off. Miss Hanna spoke for "girls" in New York, Cleveland, Chicago and other places who have abundant means. They want to continue their relations with the old town but wish also to control the school if they

years. The Keeps, however, who are now

are to renew relations with it. DIVORCE FOR GEN. SCHAEFER. His Wife. Who Was Aurelia Runk, Puts in

No Defence. The divorce suit brought by Gen. Emi Schaefer, the brewer, against his wife, Aurelia Elsa Schaefer, was tried yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Barrett Though Mrs. Schaefer put in an answer denying the allegations, she did not defend the action, and Justice Barrett announced that he would grant the decree.

The corespondent named by Gen. Schaefer is Gorman A. Worth, a broker, who was arrested about a year ago at Morristown, N. J., under the Jersey laws, be cause of his relations with Mrs. Schaefer. The housekeeper of the Windermere Hotel, Tarrytown, two private detectives

the proprietor and the housekeeper of the Hotel Florence, Tarrytown, and the clerk and bellboy of the Windsor Hotel, Philadelphia, all testified that Worth and Mrs. Schaefer had travelled and lived together as man and wife. A multiplicity of other evidence of a similar character was given, and Justice Barrett complimented Gen. Schaefer's lawyer on the careful preparation of the case. Gen. Schaefer married Miss Aurelia Runk at the home of her parents on Feb. 20, 1895.

MRS. HASTINGS'S AUTO AFIRE. Electric Machine Blazes Up-Driver Uses

a Robe Successfully. Mrs. F. S. Hastings of 15 West Fiftieth street, wife of the president of the General Acetylene Company at 80 Broadway, had a narrow escape in her electric automobile last night. Mrs. Hastings was taking two women friends to the Belasco Theatre. At Forty-fourth street and Sixth avenue there were a flare of flame and a puff of smoke, and Policeman Griffith of the East Fifty-first street station was startled by the sight of a woman in an evening gown standing up in a flaming automobile, crying:

"Bring some water, bring some water! Griffith darted into a nearby saloon and seized a fire pail, and Patrick Daly, Mrs. Hastings's driver, steered the machine to the curb and stopped it. Then he ripped the heavy buffalo robe covering from its straps and smothered the fire before Griffith had time to throw on the water.

Mrs. Hastings and her friends were no hurt. They called a cab and went to the theatre, while Daly took the automobile Bryan to Build a Library in Salem, Ill. SALEM, Ill., Feb. 4 .- W. J. Bryan has

public library in this city in memory of his father and mother. The library will be on the site where Mr. Bryan was born. The building is to cost \$25,000 and the contents \$15,000.

ARAB STEEDS FOR ROOSEVELTS

SULTAN OF MOROCCO'S COMPLI-MENTS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Milk White Stallion for Mr. Reosevelt. Himself and a Horse for Each Member of His Family-Gorgeous Saddles Coming and a Letter From Abd el Aziz.

A milk white Arab stallion for the Presilent, from that cheerful Mohammedan despot Mulai Abd el Aziz, Sultan of Moocco, arrived yesterday from Tangier aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Hohenzollern, which went some miles south of her usual course, after passing from the Mediterranean, to take aboard the ceautiful thoroughbred.

He is of pure Arabian stock, it was said on the liner by his two Moorish attendants, Mohammed Ben Ali and Shereeff Rus Tics The legs of his dusky Majesty Mulai Abd el Aziz have often been pressed to the horse's sides, in canters out of Fez and over the Moroccan deserts. The horse is 7 years old, but quite as spirited as the five other three and four-year-old stallions that were his fellow voyagers in padded stalls.

One of the others is for Mrs. Roosevelt and the rest are for the Roosevelt children. The stallions were cared for with unusual stock from the stables of a lineal descendant of the gracious family of the Prophet. Two sailors and the ship's baggage master If these bonds were taken over at 90, at assisted the Mohammedan attendants, and although the trip was stormy the stallions were not sick a minute.

The Hohenzollern also brings a letter from the Sultan to the President revealing the name of the milk white steed and names of the others, three of which are gray, two fox-colored, and all nearly as fine looking as the President's immaculate one.

The Mohammedan attendants said that as they had come from Tangier and were not attached to the household of his Majesty the Sultan at Fez they did not know the names of the horses. They were employed by J. W. F Langerman, agent n Morocco of the St. Louis fair, and are to take care of the stallions for six months, at the expense of the Sultan. The attendants will, it is said, show the President and his family how to manage the stallions Morocco fashion.

Mr Langerman is coming here later by the Hamburg-American liner Deutsch land with six saddles for the horses. The saddles are splendid specimens of Moorish workmanship. The President's is pardcularly gorgeous, being a dream in arabesque, inlaid with gold and silver.

The five younger stallions have been broken only five months. All were taken from the Sultan's stables in charge of four men and two boys about a month ago. They made the trip, Fez to On Tuesday the Hohenzollern was struck

by a West Indian cyclone. To prevent disaster to the horses the ship was headed away to the south, out of the full force of the tumult, and hove to. She made only 187 miles that day. On Wednesday she esumed her voyage at her usual rate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Last year J. W. F. Langerman, who had been sent to Mo-

rocco as the agent of the Louisiana Pur-chase Exposition, said that the Sultan of Morocco had sent four Arabian steeds in his care to be presented to President Roosevelt, Adolph Busch, David R. Francis and ex-Senator Thomas Carter of Montana, but that all excepting the one intended for Gov. Francis had died. Gov. Francis has his horse now. It is supposed that the horses which reached year York to down the supposed that the horses which reached

New York to-day were sent by the Sultan to take the places of those which died. Langerman, whom the Sultan appointed his commissioner to the St. Louis exposition, went back to Morocco with a Missouri mule, a goat and a number of electrical novelties, which he purchased for presentation to the Sultan.

GOULD ROAD TO THE PACIFIC? Western Pacific Files a \$50,000,000 Mort-

gage at Salt Lake City. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 4.-A \$50,000, 00 mortgage to secure a bond issue of equal amount was filed by the Western Pacific Railroad Company with the County Recorder to-day. The papers were filed by L. W. Farnsworth, cashier of the Walker Bros. Bank, and agent in Utah for the

Western Pacific Company. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used for the purchase of existing railroads and for the construction of a new road between

Salt Lake and San Francisco. The action of the company in filing the mortgage is taken to indicate vigorous action at once in the work of construction. The enterprise is generally believed to be backed by George J. Gould and John D. Rockefeller. Over \$1,000,000 was spent for terminals in San Francisco and several small California railroads were acguired.

The mortgage is made to the Bowling Green Trust Company, trustee. It is the first mortgage on the railroads and terminals already acquired and on the entire system with branches hereafter to be built. It is dated September, 1908.

The bonds are for thirty years, bearing interest at 5 per cent. The mortgage was filed here because the Western Pacific is a Utah corporation.

When the Western Pacific was incor-When the Western Pacific was incorporated about a year ago it was reported that it was under construction for the purpose of giving the Gould system an outlet to the Pacific Coast. The Gould lines westward end with the Rlo Grande in Salt Lake City. Mr. George Gould said then that he had no interest in the new company.

The Bowling Green Trust Company has been considered as having strong Gould affiliations. Edwin Gould is president of the company and other Gould interests are on the directorate.

It has been understood of late that the Rockefeller interests in the Gould rail-Rookefeller interests in the Gould rall-road properties have been greatly in-creased and that the spreading of the sys-tem eastward to Pittsburg and Baltimore and westward to the Pacific were details of a plan which would finally bring forth a road from the Atlantic to the Pacific The Missouri Pacific, the Wabash, the Denver and Rio Grande and the new West-ern Pacific would fulfil completely this plan.

are on the directorate.

Woman's Voice Still Asks About Dr. Miller. The same woman's voice that called Bellevue on Wednesday night, said that a Dr. Miller was missing and asked if he was there, spoke again last night from Philadelphia over the telephone to repeat the inquiry. At the address the woman gave as Dr. Miller's last New York address a Dr. Miller was found yesterday who said announced that he will build and equip a e didn't understand the joke.

TO MAKE THINGS HUM. Roosevelt's Message to New Haven on the

Way the Canal Will Start Off. NEW HAVEN, Feb. 4.-Walter Wellman of Washington, who was the principal speaker to-night at the annual banquet of the New Haven Business Men's Association, had this to say on the Panama ques-

"Only yesterday Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut said to me that the treaty would pass in the Senate, eighty of the ninety Senators favoring it. When I was coming away President Roosevelt said to

"'Say to the men of New Haven and the Yale professors that during the year 1904 we shall start the canal, and that when we do we shall make things hum."

BURGLAR AT JAMES B. DILL'S. Gets \$4,000 Worth of Mrs. Dill's Jewelry

-Shot by the Lawyer in Escaping. EAST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 4.-While James B. Dill and his wife were entertaining a party at dinner at their home

here to-night a burglar got in upstairs. A maid saw the burglar and screamed. Mr. Dill got his revolver, and when the burglar dropped off the roof of the front porch the lawyer fired at him. The burglar got away.

Mr. Dill thinks he wounded the burglar and it is said that the latter left bloodstains on the snow to prove it. He got away with \$4,000 worth of Mrs.

Dill's jewelry from her room, a front one on the second floor. DON'T WANT CANFIELD PORTRAIT

Objection Made to Showing His Picture in

the Whistler Show in Boston. Boston, Feb. 4.-The officers of the Copley Society hope that Richard A. Canfield of New York will not send the portrait of himself, painted by Whistler, for the Whistler exhibition to be held here beginning on Feb. 23.

Such of the members as could be found to-day were greatly disturbed by the prospect of Canfield's portrait being shown in line with those of Mrs. Montgomery Sears, Mrs. John L. Gardner, Mrs. Potter Palmer and others.

The committee has 148 Whistler pictures in its hands and Canfield has loaned more than any other person. His list consists of the following: "St. Marc," "The Ocean," Symphony in Violet and Blue," Golden Bay, Ireland," "Morning, Ajaccio," "The Pink Cap," "Evening, Ponsville," Belle Isle," "The Afternoon Dream," "The Golf Links, Dublin," "The Dancer," "Afternoon, the Channel," "The Captive," "Blue

and Violet-Iris." Holker Abbott, president of the Copley Society, said to-day that he was not sure that the portrait of Canfield was to be shown at the exhibition.

BABY BORN AT "PARSIFAL." An Unexpected Incident Back in the Orchestra After Act. I. A child was born yesterday afternoon to a young woman who sat well back in the orchestra at the Metropolitan Opera House at the performance of "Parsifal." the first act. The young man who acted

as her escort took her to a dressing room. She was then taken home in a cab. "LA HACIENDA" BURNED.

Jackson Gouraud's Housekeeper Nearly Lost Her Life in the Fire. LARCHMONT, Feb. 4.-Jackson Gouraud's villa, "La Hacienda," was destroyed by a fire that started at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Gouraud happened to be here at the time, having come to see his architect about a big addition that was in process

of construction. Mr. Gouraud's housekeeper, Mrs. Cousins, went into the house during the fire. and was overcome. She was rescued by Frederick W. Flint and his son-in-law. Albert J. Morgan, two well known members

of the Larchmont Yacht Club. The Larchmont fire department was unable to save even a part of the villa. Chief Bronson who was in New York when the fire began, got the alarm by telephone and by running to a train reached the villa

The damage is estimated at more than \$150,000.

To Write an Economic History of the United States-Carnegie Money for It. WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 4.-Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark University, is to begin the writing of an economic history of the United States when he comes to Worcester next fall, after relinquishing

CARROLL D. WRIGHT'S WORK.

his duties as United States Labor Commissioner. The work will be provided for by the Carnegie Institution, and Mr. Wright will have the assistance of twelve Government experts, with access to all Government records. The task will occupy four or five years, and \$30,000 has been appropriated

for the first year's work. PARODY BY KIPLING. The Way of the Automobilist Described

in Chaucer English. Special Cable Despatch to THE St LONDON, Feb. 5.- The Daily Mail prints the first two of a series of parodies on British poets by Kipling, dealing with automobilism. One, entitled "The Engineer," imitates Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales. After describing the engineer, Kipling

Hee was so e certaine of his gouvernance. That, by the Roode, he tooke everie chaunce, For simple people and for lordlinges etc. He wolde not bate a del, but onlie squeeke Behinde their backes on an horne hie, Until they crope into a piggestie.

EAST RENO WINDSTRUCK. Two Buildings Crushed-Retrograde Mov

ment of a Thirst Parlor. RENO, Nev., Feb. 4.-A cyclone struck East Reno this morning. The Stone Building, 70 feet long, 24 feet wide and 22 feet high, was torn from its foundation and the walls were crushed together in a mass of broken timbers. The Wahoo Hotel was lifted from its foundation walls and carried eastward. It collapsed and is an utter ruin. The W. A. I. saloon was set back six inches. No one was hurt.

Ask your friends about the Seaboard Florida Limited to St. Augustine, always on time and offers all the comforts of Home. Office, 1183 B'way, -Ade.

ONE THEATRE STAYED OPEN

OUT OF SIX ORDERED BY THE MAYOR TO CLOSE.

Grand Opera House Didn't Get Its Notice. Police Had No Orders, and Audience Once In. Nobody Would Risk a Panic to Clear It - Madison Square and Princess Shut—Peremptery Action to

Compel Lesses to Make Them Safe. Mayor McClellan fulfilled yesterday his threat to theatre managers who did not immediately make the changes ordered by the city departments by ordering these

six theatres closed at once: GRAND OPERA HOUSE. HURTIG & SEAMON'S,

All of these, except the Grand Opera House, which through some misunderstanding failed to receive the notice either from the Health Department or the police, were closed last night. The police permitted the audience to enter the lower part of

the theatre, and having once got in they

were allowed to remain for fear of causing a panic by ordering the house cleared. The Mayor's order was made public after he had conferred for two hours yesterday morning with Corporation Counsel Delany, Health Commissioner Darlington and Dr. Walter Bensel of the inspection board. It was contained in this letter:

To the Commissioner of Health, City of New To the Commissioner of Heatth, City of New York:

DEAR SIE: The joint report of the Fire, Health and Bullding departments, made on the Sd inst., on the inspection of the theatres of this city, shows that the following named theatres are unsafe for public use:

The Grand Opera House, Hurtig & Seamon's, Huber's, Madison Square, Princess and Vaudeville.

The reasonable requests of the departments have been either resisted or ignored, and further delay would be unwise. I therefore suggest, as agreed upon by the departments, that you take action at once, and forthwith close for the use of the public the theatres above named. I have advised

theatres above named. I have advised the Police Commissioner of this action and requested him to cooperate with you in carrying out your order. Respectfully,
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Mayor.

"The managers of these six theatres have had ample opportunity to make the changes ordered for the better protection of life. They have been treated with conof life. They have been treated with consideration, but they have failed to comply with the orders of the city authorities. They have shown no disposition to comply with these orders, and I have, therefore, ordered them closed. They will be closed to-day and will not be permitted to reopen until they have complied with the orders of

The Mayor supplemented his letter with

until they have complied with the orders of the city departments.

"The other theatres have on most occasions shown a commendable spirit in carrying out the recommendations of the several departments. In some cases urging has been necessary, but with the exception of the six theatres I have named all are carrying out the recommendations

He said also that the Health, Building and Fire departments will continue a com-mission of inspectors, who will visit every theatre in town every three months. If the commission finds a theatre not complying with the law the theatre will be closed at once. The Mayor added that he regretted the necessity of having to close any theatre, but he felt that such action was necessary

in the public interest. Attorneys or managers of most of the closed theatres hurried down to see the Mayor as soon as they heard of the order, but they were referred by him to Health Commissioner Darlington, with the state-ment that their theatres could open when the required changes had been made and not until then. Most of the managers complained that they had not had time to obey the demands and that they had done their beet

done their best.

A big man, who said he was "John Abrams, special officer and chief of the fire patrol at Huber's," spoke thus in the Mayor's "It's an outrage to close Huber's. The trouble is that some of them there in-spectors made a report. They're too chesty, they are. We got ten men up chesty, they are. We got ten men up there now takin' out seats an' tearin' rail-ings. What do they want?" Sam Shubert of the Princess and Madi-son Square Theatres said that his men were

work making changes when the order was received. The Princess was all right, he said, and he couldn't see why it was closed. One requirement, to remove two boilers from under the stage of the Madison Square, made a big problem, but an architect was at work trying to solve it.

At every one of the six theatres last night there were policemen to enforce the Mayor's order, but the only theatre to open was the Grand Opera House, in West Twenty-third street, where Lawrance D'Orsay was playing in "The Earl of Pawtucket."

Decole began to assemble these search

People began to assemble there soon after 7 o'clock. They stood irresolutely about the entrance, asking the policeme about the entrance, asking the policemen if the place would be opened for the evening performance or not. The policemen replied that they did not know. About this time Capt. Cottrell of the West Twentisth street station tieth street station appeared with his two wardmen.
"Will you order the theatre closed?"

"I don't know," he replied. "I am waiting

for orders,"
Manager John H. Springer, who had arrived early in expectation of trouble, seemed somewhat relieved when he heard this.

"I have not received orders to close my place," he said. "Tickets have been sold for to-night's performance and it will go on unless the authorities put a stop to it."

Mr. Springer was not altogether sure of his position, however, for he ordered the gallery, where the changes are dethe gallery, where the changes are demanded, to be closed, and allowed the gallery gods to take seats in the rear of the balcony without extra charge. Mr. Springer said that the Health Commissioner had ordered the removal of the old beaness from the gallery, and the substitution of chairs, and that he thought it best to close the gallery until the change was made.

A rumor reached the theatre presently that Health Commissioner Darlington was on his way to the theatre to order it closed and Manager Springer and his staff passed a very uncomfortable few minutes. Capt. Cantrell was called into the manager's private office and questioned, but he said he knew nothing of the intentions of his

filling. When the curtain rose, the orches-tra was well filled and the balcony was crowded. The first act began earlier and was over sooner than usual. Toward 19 o'clock it was learned that Commissioner Darlington did not intend to take any action closing the theatre during the performance Manager Springer said: "The first I knew of the order to close was through reading an afternoon newspaper. As I had received no notice to close I went to see the Mayor at once with my lawyer, Mr. Crandall, but he refused to do anything. I then communicated with the Building Department and demanded a reinvestion of the theater. It was promised to the theater. reinspection of the theatre. It was promised another inspection in the morning.
"I want it understood that I am not in any way contesting the right of the authorities to close my theatre. While I contend that the place is fireproof, I will close just as soon as I am told to do so by the proper authorities. It may be possible that the notice to close was sent to Samuel Singleton, agent of the Gould heirs. Under my lease of the property I am compelled to turn the theatre over to Mr. Singleton

In what other way can fifty cents be so well invested for a young person as in a copy of The Four-Track News for 1904? Five cents at newsdealers'.—Ade. every night, and men in his employ watch it until it is again opened. Under the lease all repairs are to be made by the

NOTHING LIKE IT.

nial de r reduc-

Sts.

OMPANY in

and URES Prices. F. Butter-